

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend claims 1-29 and add claim 30 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

determining a quality of a received coding block;

storing samples of differences between a measured ~~SIR~~signal-to-interference ratio value and a target ~~SIR~~signal-to-interference ratio value;

adjusting the target ~~SIR~~signal-to-interference ratio value based on values of the samples of the differences between the measured ~~SIR~~signal-to-interference ratio value and the target ~~SIR~~signal-to-interference ratio value, and the quality of the received coding block; and

providing a transmit power control command based on the adjusted target ~~SIR~~signal-to-interference ratio value to the user equipment.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the method further comprising:

adjusting the target ~~SIR~~signal-to-interference ratio value by reducing the target ~~SIR~~signal-to-interference ratio value by a predetermined down step value when

decoding of the received coding block succeeds, and

a difference of the differences between the measured ~~SIR~~signal-to-interference ratio value and the ~~SIR~~signal-to-interference ratio target value is smaller than a threshold

that is defined for the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value for a fraction of time slots.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the method further comprising:

adjusting the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value by reducing the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value by a predetermined down step value when

decoding of the received coding block succeeds, and

a sum of the differences between the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value and the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value is smaller than a negative value threshold that is defined for the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the adjusted target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value is greater than or equal to a local minimum target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the method further comprising:

adjusting the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value by adding a target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value up step value to the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value when

decoding of the received coding block fails, and

a difference of the differences between the measured ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value and the ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ target value is smaller than a threshold that is defined for the measured ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value minus the target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value for a fraction of time slots.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the method further comprising:

adjusting the target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value by adding a target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value up step value when

decoding of the received coding block fails and a sum of the differences between the measured ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value, and

the target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value is smaller than a negative value threshold that is defined for the measured ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value minus the target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the up step target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value comprises a negative, positive or zero value.

8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the adjusted target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value is greater than or equal to a local minimum target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value and smaller than or equal to a local maximum target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the method further comprising:

adjusting the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value by reducing the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value by a predetermined target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio down step value of outer loop power control when

decoding of the received coding block succeeds and a difference of the differences between the measured SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value, and

the SIR-signal-to-interference ratio target value is larger than a threshold that is defined for the measured SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value for a fraction of time slots.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the method further comprising:

adjusting the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value by reducing the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value by a predetermined target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio down step value of outer loop power control when

decoding of the received coding block succeeds, and

a sum of the differences between the measured SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value and the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value is larger than a negative value threshold that is defined for the measured SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the adjusted target ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio value is greater than or equal to a global minimum target ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio value.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the method further comprising:

adjusting the target ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio value by adding a target ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio up step value of outer loop power control to the target ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio value when decoding of the received coding block fails and a difference of the differences between the measured ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio value and the ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio target is larger than a threshold that is defined for the measured ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio value for a fraction of time slots.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the method further comprising:

adjusting the target ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio value by adding a target ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio up step value of outer loop power control to the target ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio value when

decoding of the received coding block fails and a sum of the differences between the measured ~~SIR~~ signal-to-interference ratio value, and

the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value is smaller than a negative value threshold that is defined for the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the adjusted target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value is smaller than or equal to a local maximum target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value.

15. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:

a determiner configured to determine a quality of a received coding block;

a storage configured to store samples of differences between a measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value and a target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value;

an adjuster configured to adjust the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value based on values of the samples of the differences between the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value and the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value and the quality of the received coding block; and

a provider configured to provide a transmit power control command based on the adjusted target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value.

16. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the adjuster is configured to reduce the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value by a predetermined down step value when

decoding of the received coding block succeeds and a difference of the differences between the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value, and

the ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio target value is smaller than a threshold that is defined for the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value for a fraction of time slots of coding blocks.

17. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the adjuster is configured to reduce the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value by a predetermined down step value when

decoding of the received coding block succeeds and a sum of the differences between the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value, and

the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value is smaller than a negative value threshold that is defined for the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value.

18. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the adjusted target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value is greater than or equal to a local minimum target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value.

19. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the adjuster is configured to adds a target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value up step value to the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value when

decoding of the received coding block fails and a difference of the differences between the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value, and

the ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio target value is smaller than a threshold that is defined for the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value for a fraction of time slots of coding blocks.

20. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the adjuster is configured to adds a target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value up step value when

decoding of the received coding block fails and a sum of the differences between the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value, and

the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value is smaller than a negative value threshold that is defined for the measured ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value.

21. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the target ~~SIR~~-signal-to-interference ratio value up step value comprises a negative, positive or zero value.



22. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the adjuster is configured to limits the target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value to greater than or equal to a local minimum target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value and to smaller than or equal to a local maximum target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value.

23. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the adjuster is configured to reduces the target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value by a predetermined target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ down step value of outer loop power control when

decoding of the received coding block succeeds and a difference of the differences between the measured ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value, and

the ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ target value is larger than a threshold that is defined for the measured ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value minus the target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value for a fraction of time slots.

24. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the adjuster is configured to reduces- the target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value by a predetermined target ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ down step of outer loop power control when

decoding of the received coding block succeeds and a sum of the differences between the measured ~~SIR-signal-to-interference ratio~~ value, and

the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value is larger than a negative value threshold that is defined for the measured SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value.

25. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the adjuster is configured to limits the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value to greater than or equal to a global minimum target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value.

26. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the -adjuster is configured to adds a target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio up step value of outer loop power control to the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value when

decoding of the received coding block fails and a difference of the differences between the measured SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value, and

the SIR-signal-to-interference ratio target value is larger than a threshold that is defined for the measured SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value for a fraction of time slots.

27. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the adjuster is configured to adds a target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio up step value of outer loop power control to the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value when

decoding of the received coding block fails and a sum of the differences between the measured SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value, and

the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value is smaller than a negative value threshold that is defined for the measured SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value minus the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value.

28. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the adjuster is configured to limits the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value to greater than or equal to a local maximum target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value.

29. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

determining means for determining a quality of a received coding block;

storing means for storing samples of differences between a measured SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value and a target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value;

adjusting means for adjusting the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value based on values of the samples of the differences between the measured SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value and the target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value and the quality of the received coding block; and

providing means for providing a transmit power control command based on the adjusted target SIR-signal-to-interference ratio value.

30. (New) A computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium configured to control a processor to perform:

determining a quality of a received coding block;

storing samples of differences between a measured signal-to-interference ratio value and a target signal-to-interference ratio value;

adjusting the target signal-to-interference ratio value based on values of the samples of the differences between the measured signal-to-interference ratio value and the target signal-to-interference ratio value, and the quality of the received coding block; and

providing a transmit power control command based on the adjusted target signal-to-interference ratio value to the user equipment.